

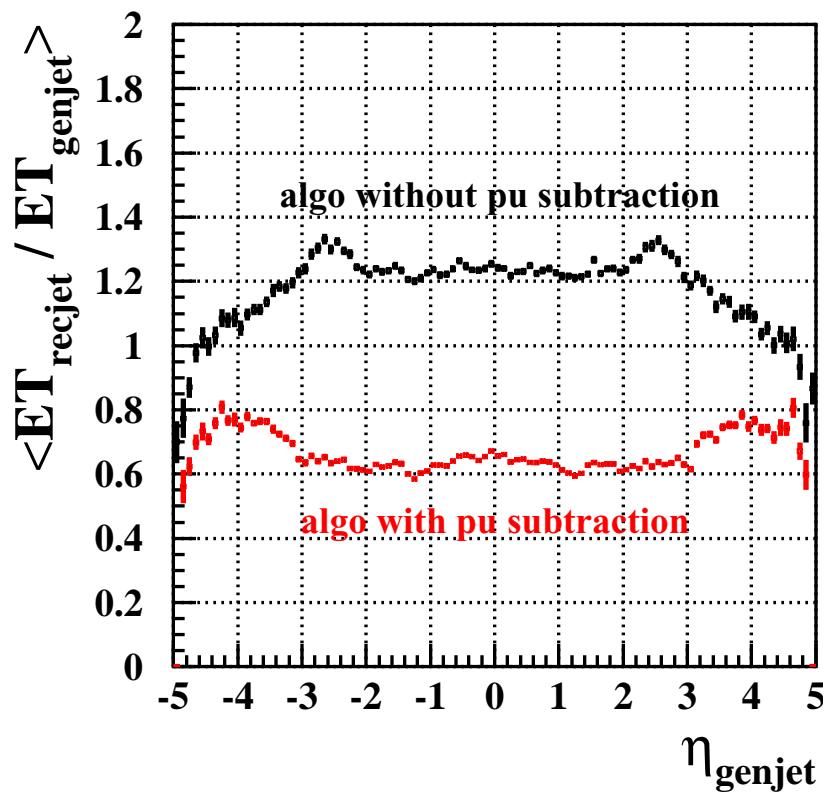
Pile up subtraction jetfinding algorithm with ORCA6 data

- Iterative cone $R=0.7$ particle level jets are matched with nearest jets reconstructed in calorimeter using
 - a) iterative cone algorithm $R=0.7$
 - b) iterative cone algorithm $R=0.7$ with pile-up subtraction
- High luminosity di-jet samples (using two leading particle jets)
- High luminosity $t\bar{t} \rightarrow b\bar{b} jjjj$ sample (using 6 leading particle jets)

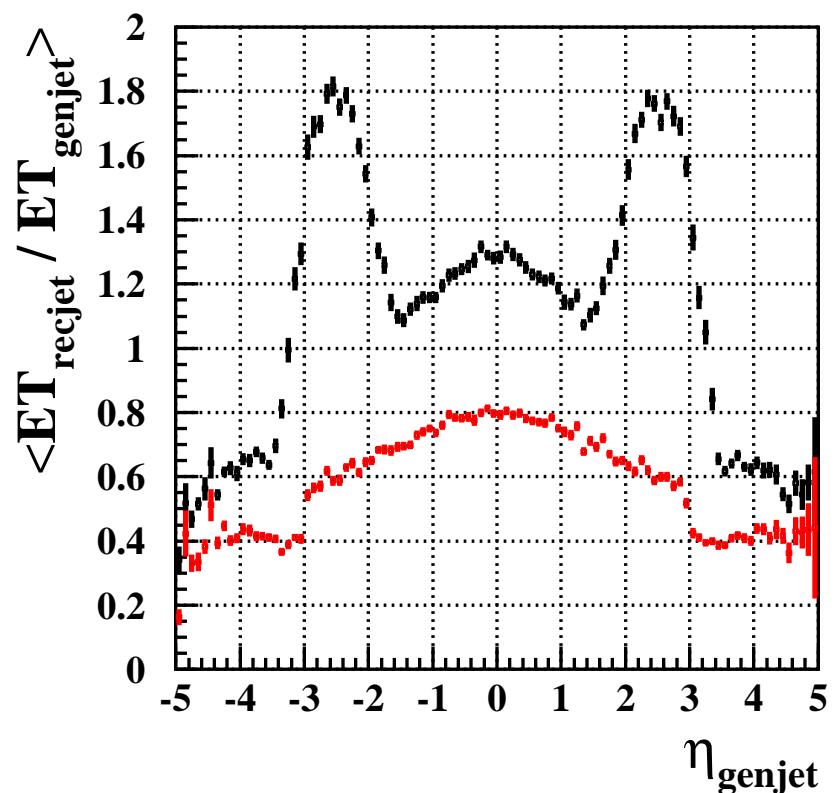
JET ENERGY SCALE

$40 \text{ GeV} < \text{ET}_{\text{genjet}} < 60 \text{ GeV}$

Spring 2000 (ORCA4)



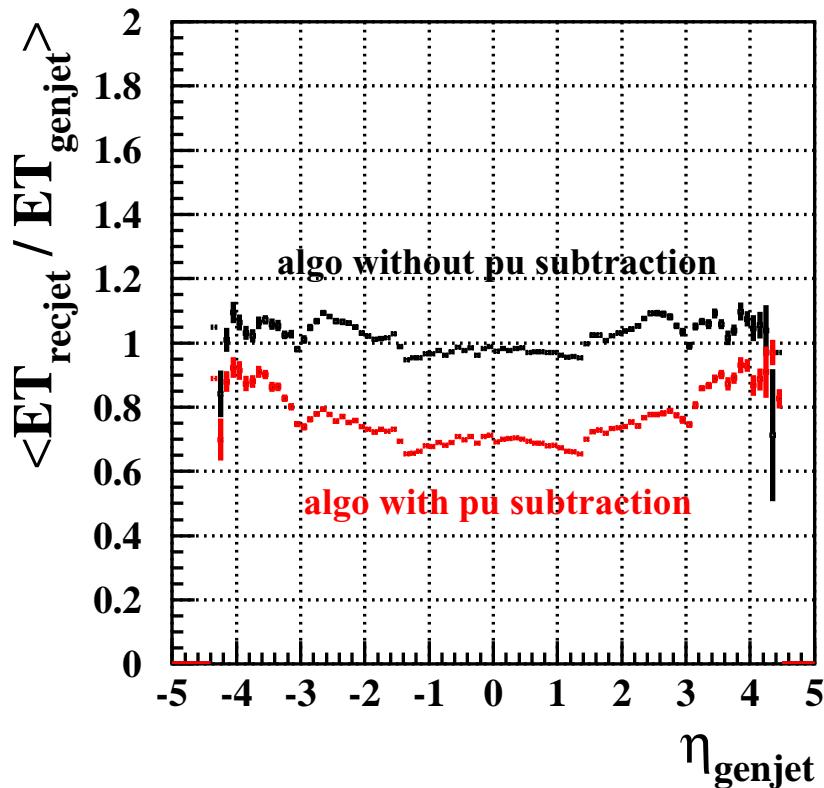
Spring 2002 (ORCA6)



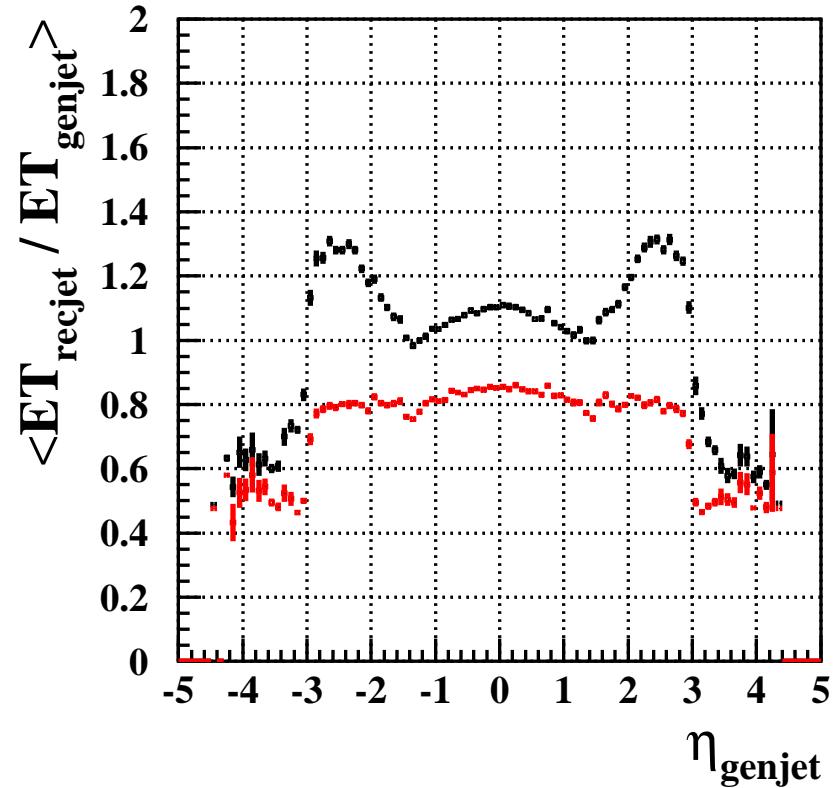
JET ENERGY SCALE

100 GeV < ETgenjet < 150 GeV

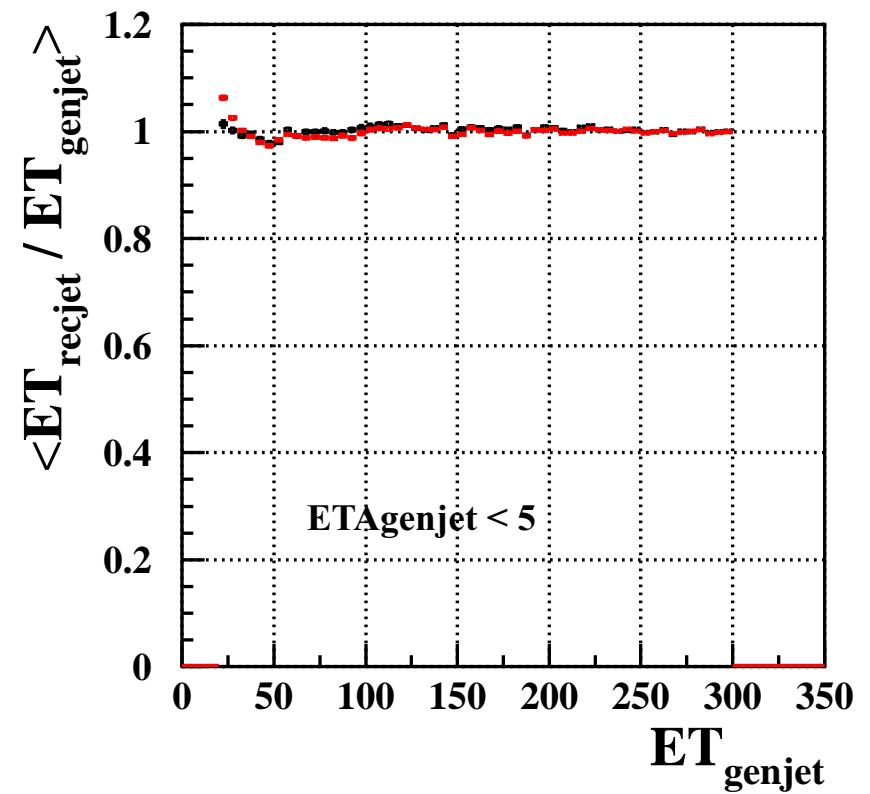
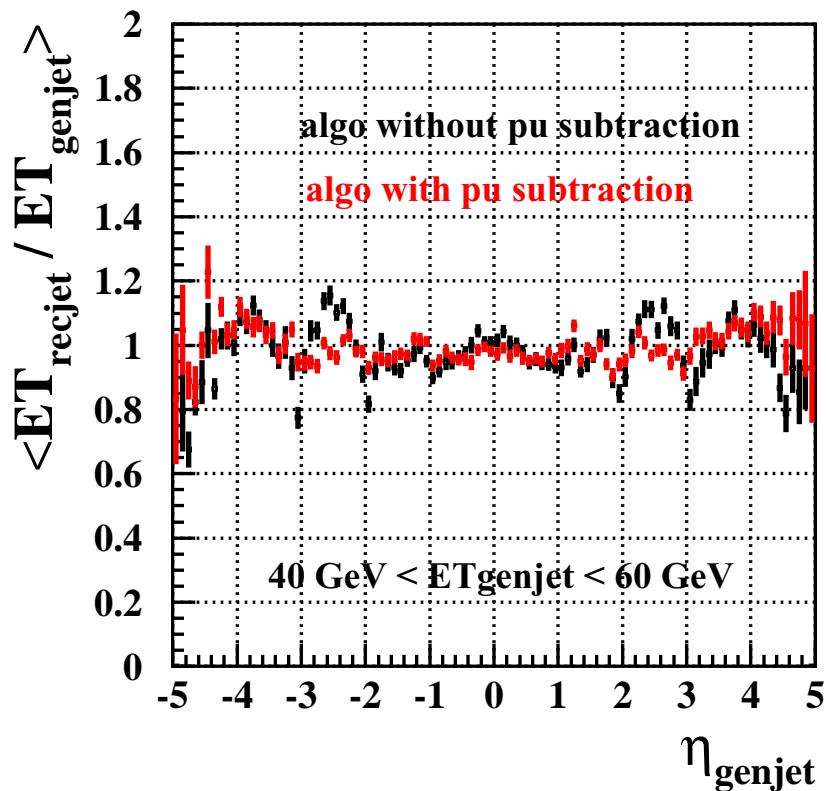
Spring 2000 (ORCA4)



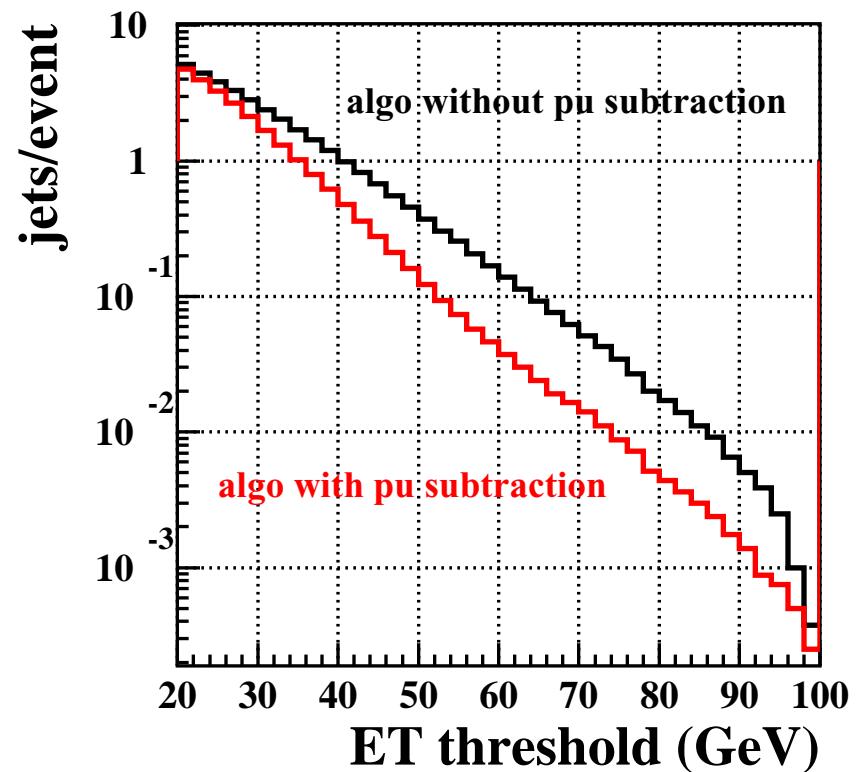
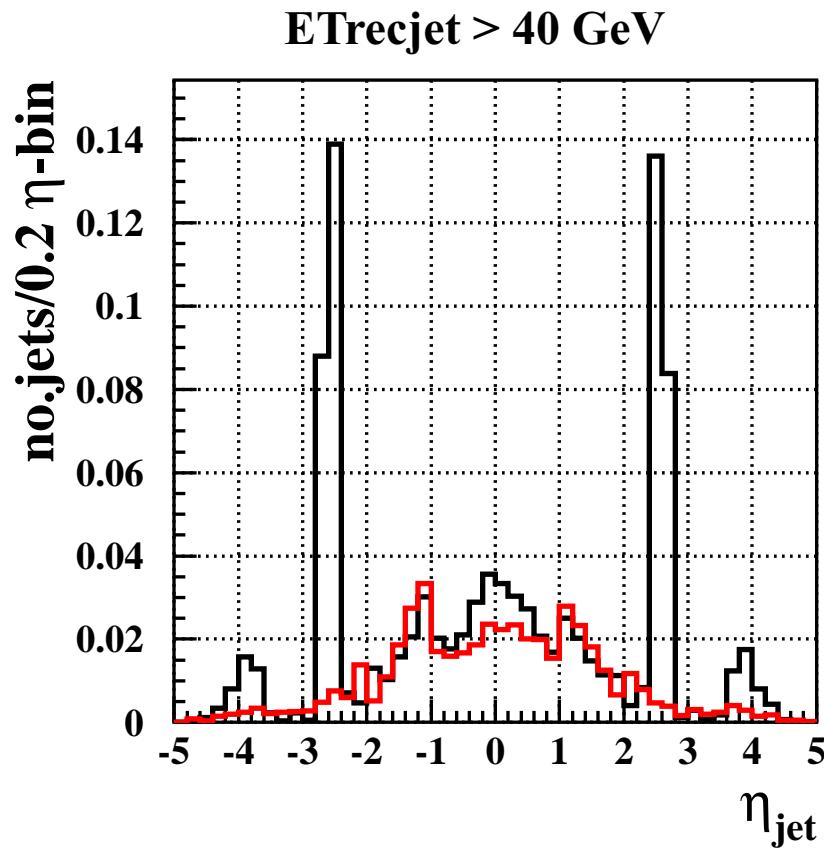
Spring 2002 (ORCA6)



ENERGY CORRECTIONS



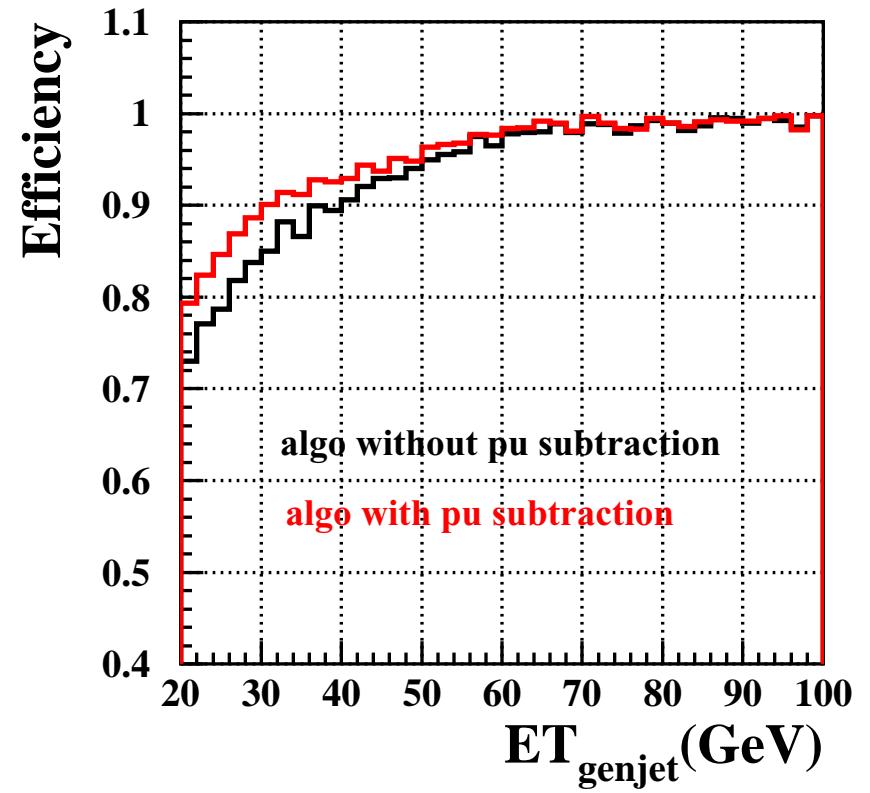
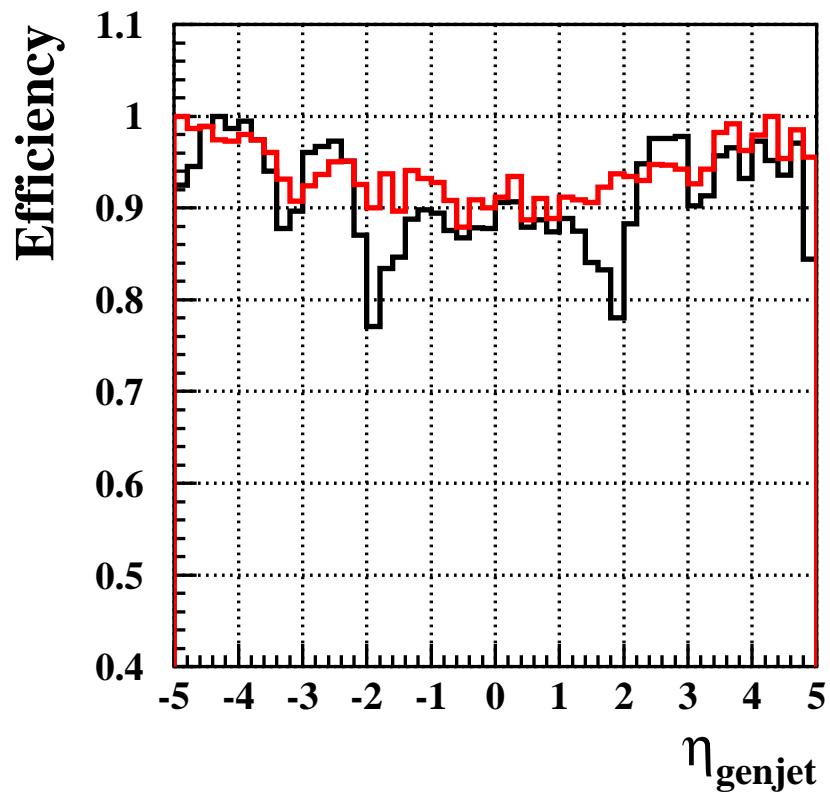
JETS FROM PILE_UP (hlt0-15 sample)



JET RECONSTRUCTION EFFICIENCY

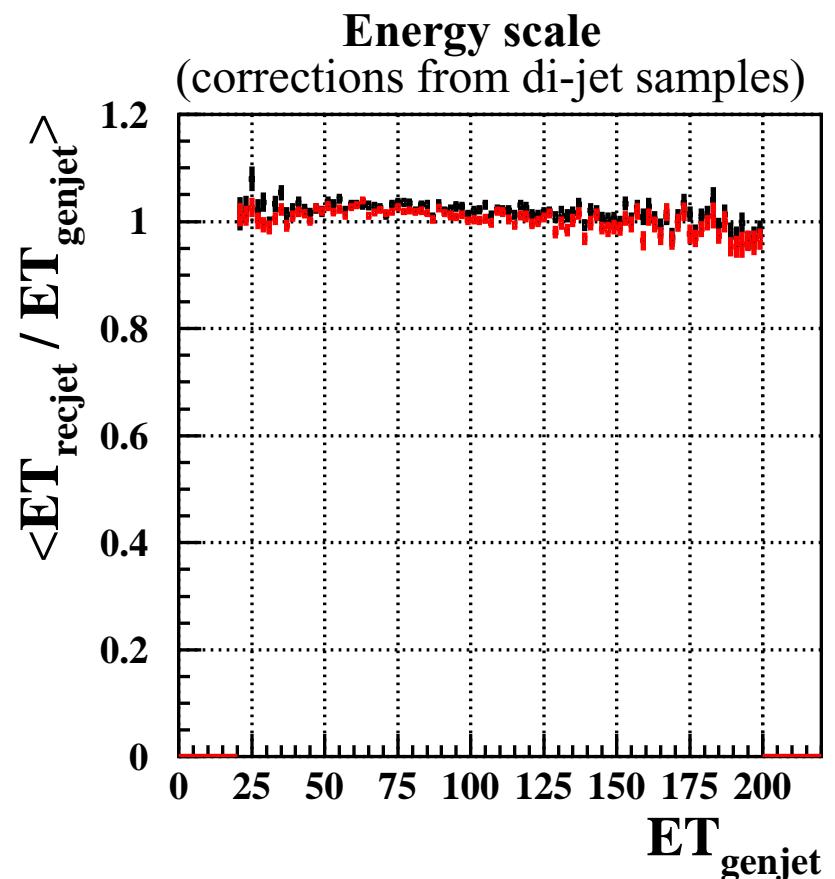
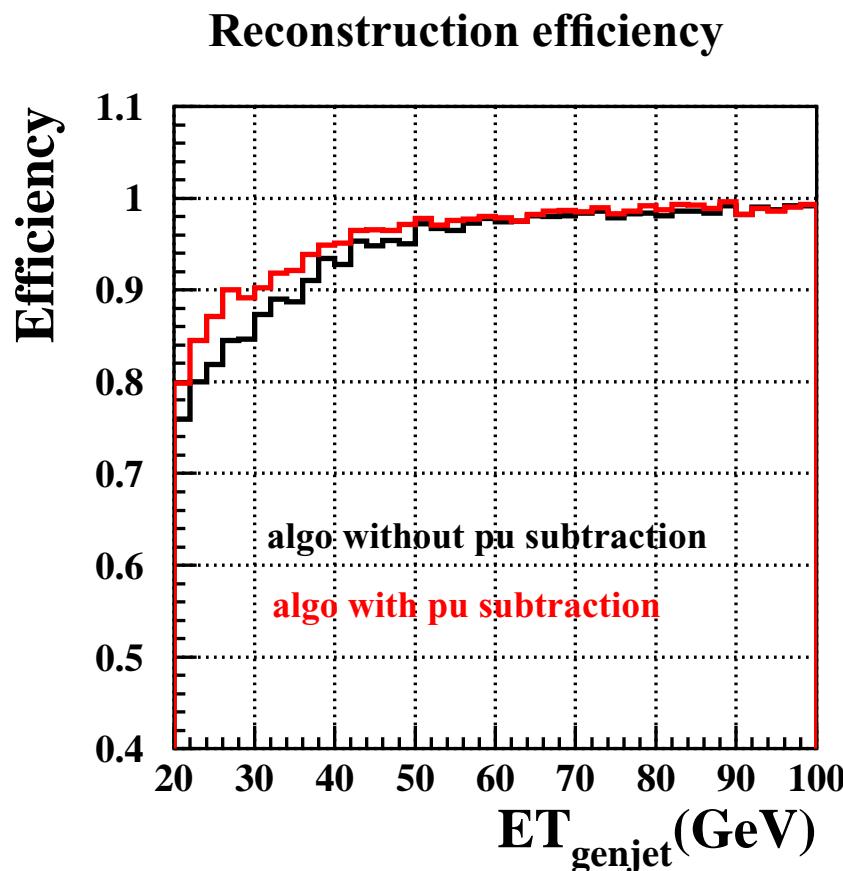
for two leading particle jets

$dR < 0.5$, $E_{T\text{recjet}} > 5 \text{ GeV}$ (not corrected)



JET RECONSTRUCTION

for 6 leading particle jets in ttbar sample



JET ENERGY RESOLUTION

$\text{ET}_{\text{Agenjet}} < 1$

